Table of flood stages in March 1935-Continued

River and station	Flood		od stages— tes	Crest		
	stage	From-	То—	Stage	Date	
Ohio:	Feet			Feet		
Pittsburgh, Pa	_ 25	12	13	26. 3	13	
Dam No. 6, Beaver, Pa	- 30	13 15	14 16	31. 9 46. 8	13 14	
Dam No. 25, near Addison, Ohio Point Pleasant, W. Va	- 40	13	16	43.6	14	
Dam No. 26, near Chambersburg,		1		-0.0		
Ohio	- 50 50	15 14	15 16	50.0 53.9	15 14	
Dam No. 30, near Greenup, Ky	52	14	16	53.7	15	
Portsmouth, Ohio	_) 50	15	16	51.1	15	
Dam No. 33, near Maysville, Ky Dam No. 35, New Richmond, Ohio	- 50 - 48	15 16	16 17	51. 1 48. 4	16 16	
Cincinnati, Ohio	52	16	17	52.4	16	
Dam No. 37, Fernbank Ohio	50	16	18	51.6	16	
Dam No. 38, near Grant, Ky Madison, Ind	- 51 - 46	17 17	17 17	51.0 46.0	17 17	
Dam No. 41. Louisville, Ky	_ 51	16	19	52. 9	18	
Dam No. 43, Evans Landing, Ind Dam No. 44, Leavenworth, Ind	_ 55	16	19	57.8	18	
Dam No. 44, Leavenworth, Ind Dam No. 45, Addison, Ky	- 50 47	15 16	21 20	57. 6 50. 3	18 18	
Dam No. 46, Owensboro, Ky		17	20	42.4	19	
Dam No. 47, Newburgh, Ind		{ 13 29	(1)	45.0	(1)	
Evansville, Ind	_ 35	13 28	(1) 25	42. 9 (1)	(1) (1)	
Dam No. 48, near Henderson, Ky	- 38	14 31	(¹) 25	44.8 (1)	(1) 20	
Dam No. 49, near Uniontown, Ky		15 30	(1) 28	44.1 (1)	(1)	
Dam No. 50, Fords Ferry, Ky	- 34	13	(1) ~~	47.1	`´22	
Dam No. 51, Golconda, Ill	- 40 - 37	16 13	(1) 27	45.0 47.3	22 23	
Dam No. 53, near Mound City, Ill	_ 42	12	(1)	52. 1	23	
Cairo, Ill	- 40	12	(1)	49.9	23	
White Basin Black:						
	. 11	11	12	18.8	11	
Leeper, Mo Poplar Bluff, Mo	- 14	11	. 15	19. 1	12	
Black Rock, Ark	- 14	11	(1)	26. 7	12	
Cotter, Ark	_ 21	12	14	35. 2	13	
Calico Rock, Ark	_ 18	11 25	15 26	41.8 19.9	12 25	
Batesville, Ark	. 23	11 25	16 28	38. 6 26. 7	13 25	
Newport, Ark		13	Apr. 1	33.7	14	
Georgetown, Ark Clarendon, Ark	21 26	13 16	(1)	31. 3 33. 7	18 26	
Arkansas Basin		1				
Neosho: Fort Gibson, Okla	_ 22	13	14	24.0	13	
Petit Jean: Danville, Ark	_ 20	∫ 5 11 22	8 15 26	22.8 26.2 26.7	6 12 23	

Table of flood stages in March 1935-Continued

River and station	Flood	Λ	bove floo dat	od stages- es	c	Crest	
	stage]	From—	То-	Stage	Date	
Arkansas: Webbers Falls, Okla	Feet 23		13	14		13	
Fort Smith, Ark	22	1	13 25	15 27		14 26	
Van Buren, Ark	22	Į	13 25	15 27	25. 4	14 26	
Ozark, Ark	22	1	15	15	22. 1	15	
Dardanelle, Ark		ľ	15 14	15 16		15 15	
Morrilton, Ark	20	K	28	28		27	
Red Basin Ouachita:							
Arkadelphia, Ark	17	K	5 12	5 13		12	
Camden, ArkSulphur:	28		15	19		16	
Ringo Crossing, Tex			5	7	23. 2	5	
Naples, Tex	22		10	15	23. 6	12	
Loweτ Mississippi Basin							
Big Lake Outlet: Manila, Ark	10	{	Jan. 3 10	(1)	1 6.8 19.4	∫ Jan. \ 28–29 22–24	
St. Francis: Fisk, Mo	20	1	11	18	27. 0	12	
St. Francis, Ark	18	l	11	(1)	28. 2	15	
St. Francis Lock, Ark			21 30	(1)	29. 2	25-27	
Parkin, Ark Madison, Ark	28 32	l	29	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	
Tallahatchie: Swan Lake, Miss	26		Jan. 10	(1)	34. 1 31. 6	{ Jan. 31	
Yazoo:	i	l			(91. 0	17	
Greenwood, Miss	35		16	(1) 24	35. 6	20	
Yazoo City, Miss	i		5	(1)	(1)	(1)	
New Madrid, Mo			13 21	(1)	39. 9	23-24	
Memphis, Tenn Helena, Ark	34 39		18	(1)	37. 2	(1) 28	
Arkansas City, Ark	42		22	(i)	(1)	(3)	
Greenville, Miss	36		23	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Atchafalaya Basin		1	ļ				
Atchafalaya: Atchafalaya, La	22		15	(1)	(1)	(1)	

I Continued into April.

WEATHER OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS

[The Marine Division, W. F. McDonald in Charge]

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN, MARCH 1935

By H. C. Hunter

Atmospheric pressure.—From Maine to Iceland and the Azores the average pressure for March was moderately subnormal with the maximum deficiency, about 0.20 inch, over Davis Strait. Elsewhere over the North Atlantic and adjacent shores the pressure averaged higher than normal, the greatest excess, 0.33 inch, occurring over the Shetlands, and pressures 0.10 or less above normal over the eastern United States. The period from 9th to 11th was marked by especially high pressure over substantially all the ocean north of 30° latitude, except near southern Greenland.

The highest reported reading from a vessel was 30.71 inches on the 12th by the American steamship Cliffwood, when a short distance northwest of Scotland. The station at Lerwick, Shetland Islands, noted still higher pressures daily from the 9th to the 12th, while some coast stations of Norway had higher than 30.90 inches on the 9th.

The lowest reading noted by a vessel was 28.51 inches, on the American steamship Quaker City, at 3 p. m. the 17th, in latitude 55° N., longitude 28° W.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of almospheric pressure (sea level) at selected stations for the North Atlantic Ocean and its shores, March 1935

Inches Inch Inches Inch Inches Inch Inches Inches Inch Inches Inc	est Date
Larwick, Shetland Islands 30.03 +.33 30.88 9 29. Valencia, Ireland. 30.11 +.21 30.54 12 29. Lisbon, Portugal. 30.11 +.11 30.41 3 29. Madeira. 30.10 +.09 30.43 1 29. Horta, Azores. 30.09 09 30.45 1 29. Belle Isle, Newfoundland. 29.61 19 30.14 9 28. Halifax, Nova Scotia. 29.91 05 30.46 9 29. Nantucket. 30.00 +.05 30.59 9 20. Hatteras. 30.12 +.08 30.59 9 20. Turks Island. 30.10 +.08 30.17 11 29. Key West. 30.10 +.05 30.39 1 29. New Orleans. 30.08 +.04 30.51 1 29.	hes 99 7 87 1 28 23 17 1 176 115 83 26 79 17 88 26 24 24 31 13 46 26 93 26 86 27

NOTE.—All data based on a. m. observations only, with departures compiled from best available normals related to time of observation, except Hatteras, Key West, Nantucket, and New Orleans, which are 24-hour corrected means.

Cyclones and gales.—Gales were numerous, though not so many as in each of the 3 next preceding months. Only 1 report of force 12 during March has come to hand, and only 7 of force 11.

Several ships encountered gales in the waters southwest of Ireland on the 1st. The British steamship Jamaica Producer recorded force 11. Thereafter conditions were less stormy until the 8th, when the high-pressure area over northwestern Europe showed increased strength and another strong anticyclone was nearing the lower Lakes in its southeastward movement toward the North Atlantic coast. Between these areas pressure was decidedly low south of Cape Farewell and rather low north of Bermuda. Several whole gales and a wind of force 11 were noted near mid-ocean on the 8th to 11th. The Low from near Bermuda was by the 11th near the thirty-fifth meridian, while another Low had begun to affect the west Gulf region.

On the 12th (chart IX) low-pressure centers were near the Atlantic coast of the United States and near and to southward of southern Greenland, while high pressure extended from Bermuda to Madeira and thence northeastward to Norway. Strong winds were noted this day in many parts of the ocean where the gradient was steep; one instance of force 11 was reported by the Dutch motorship *Tanimbar*, close to 42° N., 40° W.

Only a few gales were recorded on the 14th and 15th, but on the 16th the British motorship Irisbank noted

force 11 east-northeast of Bermuda.

Chart X shows the conditions of the 18th, when decidedly low pressure extended from Newfoundland eastward to within 400 miles of Ireland. Several instances of forces 9 to 11 were noted on or about this day, and the single instance of hurricane force (12) was recorded during the afternoon of the 17th, by the American steamship Quaker City which also reported the lowest pressure of the month, as noted above.

After the 19th few gales of importance occurred east of the fortieth meridian and except during the 4-day period, 24th to 27th, not many elsewhere. Decidedly low pressure was persistent during the latter period in the general region of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, causing strong winds, almost invariably from a southerly or westerly point, along the chief routes, mainly between the sixty-fifth and forty-fifth meridians. The French liner Paris recorded force 11 from the west at an early hour of the 25th, near 42° N., 51° W.

About the 8th and 9th, when pressure was notably high near Bermuda and Hatteras, there were several reports of gales from a northwesterly or northerly direction, by vessels near the thirtieth parallel of latitude, between the Florida coast and the fifty-fifth meridian. The American steamship Solana noted force 10 in this region.

Trade winds of much greater force than usual were

noted in the Caribbean Sea on the 2d and 12th.

Fog.—There was more fog than there had been during February in some areas near the Gulf and Atlantic coasts of the United States, in parts of the Grand Banks region, and especially in and near the English Channel. In this last-named region fog was decidedly more prevalent than usual in March, as it was likewise near Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, and in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico.

In other North Atlantic regions the fog situation was not far from normal, save from the waters adjacent to New England eastward nearly to the Grand Banks, where

there was less fog than would be expected.

The chief period of fog in waters bordering on England and northwestern France was the 18th to 21st; also the English Channel had considerable from the 26th to 29th. The Grand Banks region noted widespread fog about the 3d and for a period of fully a week near the middle of the month. The 5° square from 40° to 45° N., 45° to 50° W., reported fog altogether on nine different days of the month.

Over the waters adjacent to Nova Scotia and New England there were scattered occurrences of fog during the first week and about the 12th. Near Delaware and Chesapeake Bays fog occurred chiefly about the 6th, 12th, 20th, and 31st, and in the square 35° to 40° N., 70° to 75° W., there were 9 days during March on which fog was noted.

From Cape Hatteras to southern Florida and in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico fog was very seldom met, but it was quite otherwise in the northwestern part of the Gulf. The waters in the square 25° to 30° N., 90° to 95° W., experienced fog from the 6th to 9th, and again

from the 21st to 23d, 7 days altogether.

OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, MARCH 1935

. Vessel	Voyage		Postition at time of lowest barometer		Gale began	Time of lowest barom-	Gale ended	Low- est ba-	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and force of wind	Direc- tion of wind	Direction and high-	Shifts of wind near time
	From	То	Latitude	Longitude	March	eter March —	March —	rom- eter	when gale began	at time of lowest barometer	when gale ended	est force of wind	of lowest barometer
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			. ,	. ,				Inches					
City of Hamburg, Am.	Norfolk	London	49 12 N.	20 57 W.	1	4a, 1	1	29. 30	sw	8W, 8	WNW.	W, 9	sw-w.
S. S. Jamaica Producer, Br.	Kingston	Rotterdam	48 50 N.	16 00 W.	1 26	8a, 1	1	29. 33	WNW.	W, 8	NW	WNW, 11.	W-NNW.
S. S. Mercier, Belg. S. S. General Gassouin, Fr.	Antwerp New York	New York		13 08 W. 10 04 W.	1	9a, 1 10a, 1	1 2	29. 32 29. 06	wsw w		WNW	WNW, 10 W, 9	W-W8W-WNW. W-NW.
M. S. Bodegraven, Du. S. S. Leerdam, Du. S. S. London Corporation,	Cristobal Chester, Pa Halifax	Liverpool Rotterdam Liverpool	39 32 N.	74 50 W. 68 32 W. 57 00 W.	1 3 4	4p, 2 8a, 3 3a, 4	5	29.71 30.04 29.51	NE NNW S	NE, 8 SW, 4 W, 9	E N W	NE, 8 NW, 10 W, 10	None. SW-NW. S-W.
Br. S. S. Frode, Dan. S. S.	Emmingham,	Halifax	44 49 N.	52 17 W.	4	9a, 4	5	29. 29	w	W,6	WNW.	W, 10	wsw-w.
Maine, Dan. S. S. Sandown Castle, Br.	Eng. New York London	Copenhagen New York	55 30 N. 49 15 N.	26 15 W. 24 45 W.	5 6	Mdt, 5 3p, 6		29. 62 29. 60	SSE	S, 9 SSW, 9	88E 8W	8, 10 8, 16	s-ssw-w.
S. S. Lustrous, Br. S. S		Port Arthur	42 10 N.	25 20 W.	6	4p, 6	6	29.68	SSE	SW, 6	w	8, 10	s-wsw.
Steelmaker, Am. S. S Solana, Am. S. S London Corporation, Br. S. S.	Eng. Cristobal New Orleans Halifax	London New York Liverpool	39 34 N. 30 30 N. 49 28 N.	36 05 W. 79 15 W. 23 20 W.	5 8 8	4a, 7 7a, 8 8a, 9	7 9 10	29. 54 30. 06 29. 47,	WSW NE SE	W, 4	NE	NE, 10	SW-W. W-NNW. Steady.
Leerdam, Du. S. S Excelsior, Am. S. S			48 32 N. 37 00 N.	26 00 W. 41 56 W.	8 9	10a, 9 6a, 10	10 10		s 88W	SE, 9 SW, 8	SE WNW.	SE,9 WNW,9	SSE-W-N. SSW-W.

¹ February.